{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0144 but was deleted in HB0144S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0144 but was inserted into HB0144S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Fred C. Cox proposes the following substitute bill:

CHECK CASHING AND DEFERRED DEPOSIT LENDING AMENDMENTS

2015 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Brad M. Daw

Senate Sponsor:

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies the Check Cashing and Deferred Deposit Lending Registration Act to address deferred deposit loans.

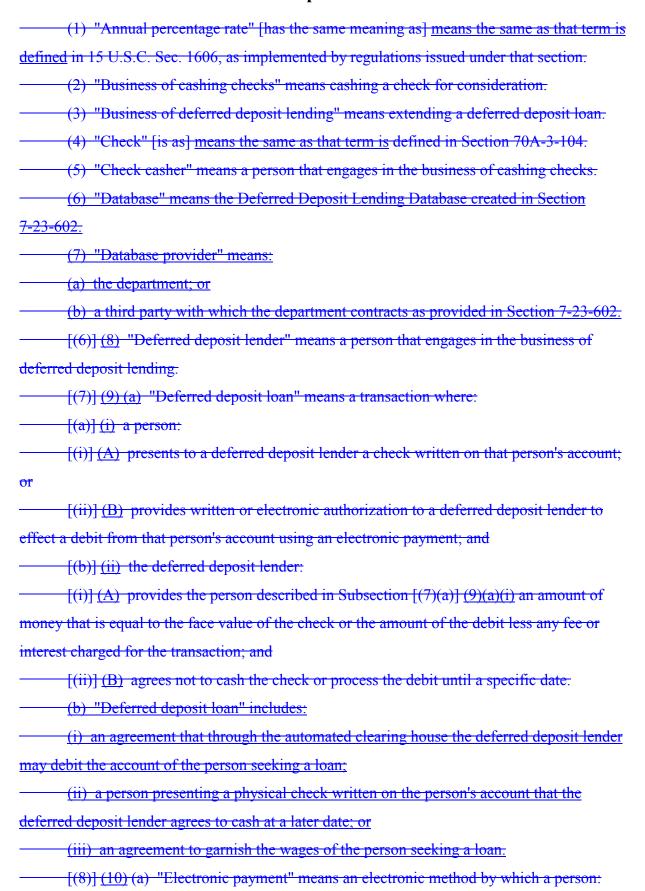
Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- changes restrictions on rollovers;
- modifies {definition provisions;}
- addresses reporting requirements for deferred deposit lenders;
- imposes requirements related to querying the database to determine ineligibility to receive a deferred deposit loan;

imposes requirements related to the commissioner's annual report; establishes what constitutes ineligibility to obtain a deferred deposit loan; creates the Deferred Deposit Lending Database Program, which includes the creation of the Deferred Deposit Lending Database; permits the department to contract with a third party to establish and maintain the database; addresses various requirements related to the operation of the database; grants rulemaking authority; provides for the process to make a query to the database, including the payment of a fee the time frame for an extended payment plan; and ► makes technical {and conforming amendments}changes. Money Appropriated in this Bill: None **Other Special Clauses:** None **Utah Code Sections Affected:** AMENDS: 7-23-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 73 **7-23-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 131 } **7-23-401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 131 $\{7-23-503\}$ 7-23-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah $\{2012\}$ 2014, Chapter $\{323\}$ **ENACTS:** 7-23-601, Utah Code Annotated 1953 **7-23-602**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 7-23-603, Utah Code Annotated 1953}131 15-1-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 281 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* Section 1. Section $\{7-23-102\}$ 7-23-201 is amended to read: **7-23-102. Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:



- (i) accepts a payment from another person; or (ii) makes a payment to another person. (b) "Electronic payment" includes a payment made through: (i) an automated clearing house transaction; (ii) an electronic check; (iii) a stored value card; or (iv) an Internet transfer. (11) "Ineligible" means that a person is not eligible to obtain a deferred deposit loan under Section 7-23-601. [(9)] (12) "Nationwide database" means the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry, authorized under federal licensing requirements for mortgage loan originators. [(10)] (13) "Rollover" means the extension or renewal of the term of a deferred deposit loan. Section 2. Section 7-23-201 is amended to read: 7-23-201. Registration -- Rulemaking. } (1) (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in Utah or with a Utah resident unless the person: (i) registers with the department in accordance with this chapter; and (ii) maintains a valid registration. (b) It is unlawful for a person to operate a mobile facility in this state to engage in the business of: (i) cashing checks; or (ii) deferred deposit lending. (c) If a person is registered under this chapter, an individual who is an officer or employee of a person required to be registered under Subsection (1)(a) is not required to be registered. (2) (a) A registration and a renewal of a registration expires on December 31 of each year unless on or before that date the person renews the registration.
 - (b) To register under this section, a person shall:
 - (i) pay an original registration fee established under Subsection 7-1-401(8);
 - (ii) submit a registration statement containing the information described in Subsection

(2)(d);

- (iii) submit evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is authorized to conduct business in this state as a domestic or foreign entity pursuant to filings with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code under Title 16, Corporations, or Title 48, Partnership Unincorporated Business Entities; and
- (iv) if the person engages in the business of deferred deposit lending, submit evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is registered with the nationwide database.
 - (c) To renew a registration under this section, a person shall:
 - (i) pay the annual fee established under Subsection 7-1-401(5);
- (ii) submit a renewal statement containing the information described in Subsection (2)(d);
- (iii) submit evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is authorized to conduct business in this state as a domestic or foreign entity pursuant to filings with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code under Title 16, Corporations, or Title 48, Partnership Unincorporated Business Entities;
- (iv) if the person engages in the business of deferred deposit lending, submit evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is registered with the nationwide database; and
- (v) if the person engages in the business of deferred deposit lending, submit an operations statement containing the information described in Subsection (2)(e).
 - (d) A registration or renewal statement shall state:
 - (i) the name of the person;
- (ii) the name in which the business will be transacted if different from that required in Subsection (2)(d)(i);
- (iii) the address of the person's principal business office, which may be outside this state;
- (iv) the addresses of all offices in this state at which the person conducts the business of:
 - (A) cashing checks; or
 - (B) deferred deposit lending;
- (v) if the person conducts the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in this state but does not maintain an office in this state, a brief description of

the manner in which the business is conducted;

- (vi) the name and address in this state of a designated agent upon whom service of process may be made;
- (vii) disclosure of an injunction, judgment, administrative order, or conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude with respect to that person or an officer, director, manager, operator, or principal of that person; and
 - (viii) any other information required by the rules of the department.
- (e) An operations statement required for a deferred deposit lender to renew a registration shall state for the immediately preceding calendar year:
- (i) the average principal amount of the deferred deposit loans extended by the deferred deposit lender;
- (ii) for deferred deposit loans paid in full, the average number of days a deferred deposit loan is outstanding for the duration of time that interest is charged;
- {}(iii) the minimum and maximum dollar amount of interest and fees charged by the deferred deposit lender for a deferred deposit loan of \$100 with a loan term of seven days;{}}
- {[}(iv){] (iii)} the total number of deferred deposit loans rescinded by the deferred deposit lender at the request of the customer pursuant to Subsection 7-23-401(3)(b);
- {[](v){](iv)} of the persons to whom the deferred deposit lender extended a deferred deposit loan, the percentage that entered into an extended payment plan under Section 7-23-403;
- {[}(vi){](v)} the total dollar amount of deferred deposit loans rescinded by the deferred deposit lender at the request of the customer pursuant to Subsection 7-23-401(3)(b);
 - {[}(vii){] (vi)} the average annual percentage rate charged on deferred deposit loans;
- { (vii) the range of annual percentage rates charged on deferred deposit loans extended by the deferred deposit lender;
- (viii) the average dollar amount of extended payment plans entered into under Section 7-23-403 by the deferred deposit lender;
 - (ix) the number of deferred deposit loans carried to the maximum [10] nine weeks;
- (x) the total dollar amount of deferred deposit loans carried to the maximum [10] nine weeks;
 - (xi) the number of deferred deposit loans not paid in full at the end of [10] nine weeks;

$\{\}\}$ and $\{\}\}$

- (xii) the total dollar amount of deferred deposit loans not paid in full at the end of [10] nine weeks{{}.{}} after the day on which the deferred deposit loans are extended;
 - (xiii) the total number of deferred deposit loans the deferred deposit lender extended;
- (xiv) the total dollar amount of deferred deposit loans extended by the deferred deposit lender; and
- (xv) the total number of individuals to whom the deferred deposit lender extended a deferred deposit loan.}
- (f) The commissioner may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for the transition of persons registering with the nationwide database.
 - (3) Information provided by a deferred deposit lender under Subsection (2)(e) is:
 - (a) confidential in accordance with Section 7-1-802; and
- (b) not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
- (4) (a) The commissioner may impose an administrative fine determined under Subsection (4)(b) on a person if:
 - (i) the person is required to be registered under this chapter;
 - (ii) the person fails to register or renew a registration in accordance with this chapter;
- (iii) the department notifies the person that the person is in violation of this chapter for failure to be registered; and
- (iv) the person fails to register within 30 days after the day on which the person receives the notice described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii).
 - (b) Subject to Subsection (4)(c), the administrative fine imposed under this section is:
 - (i) \$500 if the person:
 - (A) has no office in this state at which the person conducts the business of:
 - (I) cashing checks; or
 - (II) deferred deposit lending; or
 - (B) has one office in this state at which the person conducts the business of:
 - (I) cashing checks; or
 - (II) deferred deposit lending; or

- (ii) if the person has two or more offices in this state at which the person conducts the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending, \$500 for each office at which the person conducts the business of:
 - (A) cashing checks; or
 - (B) deferred deposit lending.
- (c) The commissioner may reduce or waive a fine imposed under this Subsection (4) if the person shows good cause.
- (5) If the information in a registration, renewal, or operations statement required under Subsection (2) becomes inaccurate after filing, a person is not required to notify the department until:
 - (a) that person is required to renew the registration; or
 - (b) the department specifically requests earlier notification.
- (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department may make rules consistent with this section providing for:
- (a) the form, content, and filing of a registration and renewal statement described in Subsection (2)(d); and
 - (b) the form and filing of an operations statement described in Subsection (2)(e).
- (7) A deferred deposit loan that is made by a person who is required to be registered under this chapter but who is not registered is void, and the person may not collect, receive, or retain any principal or other interest or fees in connection with the deferred deposit loan.

Section $\frac{3}{2}$. Section 7-23-401 is amended to read:

7-23-401. Operational requirements for deferred deposit loans.

- (1) If a deferred deposit lender extends a deferred deposit loan, the deferred deposit lender shall:
- (a) post in a conspicuous location on its premises that can be viewed by a person seeking a deferred deposit loan:
- (i) a complete schedule of any interest or fees charged for a deferred deposit loan that states the interest and fees using dollar amounts;
- (ii) a number the person can call to make a complaint to the department regarding the deferred deposit loan; and
 - (iii) a list of states where the deferred deposit lender is registered or authorized to offer

deferred deposit loans through the Internet or other electronic means;

- (b) enter into a written contract for the deferred deposit loan;
- (c) conspicuously disclose in the written contract:
- (i) that under Subsection (3)(a), a person receiving a deferred deposit loan may make a partial payment in increments of at least \$5 on the principal owed on the deferred deposit loan without incurring additional charges above the charges provided in the written contract;
- (ii) that under Subsection (3)(b), a person receiving a deferred deposit loan may rescind the deferred deposit loan on or before 5 p.m. of the next business day without incurring any charges;
- (iii) that under Subsection (4)(b), the deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over without the person receiving the deferred deposit loan requesting the rollover of the deferred deposit loan;
- (iv) that under Subsection (4)(c), the deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over if the rollover requires the person to pay the amount owed by the person under the deferred deposit loan in whole or in part more than [10] nine weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is executed; and
- (v) (A) the name and address of a designated agent required to be provided the department under Subsection 7-23-201(2)(d)(vi); and
 - (B) a statement that service of process may be made to the designated agent;
 - (d) provide the person seeking the deferred deposit loan:
 - (i) a copy of the written contract described in Subsection (1)(c); and
- (ii) written notice that the person seeking the deferred deposit loan is eligible to enter into an extended payment plan described in Section 7-23-403;
- (e) orally review with the person seeking the deferred deposit loan the terms of the deferred deposit loan including:
 - (i) the amount of any interest rate or fee;
 - (ii) the date on which the full amount of the deferred deposit loan is due;
- (iii) that under Subsection (3)(a), a person receiving a deferred deposit loan may make a partial payment in increments of at least \$5 on the principal owed on the deferred deposit loan without incurring additional charges above the charges provided in the written contract;
 - (iv) that under Subsection (3)(b), a person receiving a deferred deposit loan may

rescind the deferred deposit loan on or before 5 p.m. of the next business day without incurring any charges;

- (v) that under Subsection (4)(b), the deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over without the person receiving the deferred deposit loan requesting the rollover of the deferred deposit loan; and
- (vi) that under Subsection (4)(c), the deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over if the rollover requires the person to pay the amount owed by the person under the deferred deposit loan in whole or in part more than [10] nine weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is executed;
- (f) comply with the following as in effect on the date the deferred deposit loan is extended:
- (i) Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1601 et seq., and its implementing federal regulations;
- (ii) Equal Credit Opportunity Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1691, and its implementing federal regulations;
- (iii) Bank Secrecy Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1829b, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1951 through 1959, and 31 U.S.C. Sec. 5311 through 5332, and its implementing regulations; and
 - (iv) Title 70C, Utah Consumer Credit Code;
- (g) in accordance with Subsection (6), make an inquiry to determine whether a person attempting to receive a deferred deposit loan has the ability to repay the deferred deposit loan in the ordinary course, which may include rollovers or extended payment plans as allowed under this chapter; \{\}\and\{\}\
- (h) in accordance with Subsection (7), receive a signed acknowledgment from a person attempting to receive a deferred deposit loan that the person has the ability to repay the deferred deposit loan, which may include rollovers or extended payment plans as allowed by this chapter \{\{\}\}.\{\}: and\}
- (i) on and after October 1, 2015, before extending a deferred deposit loan, query the database to determine if the person seeking the deferred deposit loan is ineligible.
- (2) If a deferred deposit lender extends a deferred deposit loan through the Internet or other electronic means, the deferred deposit lender shall provide the information described in Subsection (1)(a) to the person receiving the deferred deposit loan:

- (a) in a conspicuous manner; and
- (b) prior to the person entering into the deferred deposit loan.
- (3) A deferred deposit lender that engages in a deferred deposit loan shall permit a person receiving a deferred deposit loan to:
- (a) make partial payments in increments of at least \$5 on the principal owed on the deferred deposit loan at any time prior to maturity without incurring additional charges above the charges provided in the written contract; and
- (b) rescind the deferred deposit loan without incurring any charges by returning the deferred deposit loan amount to the deferred deposit lender on or before 5 p.m. the next business day following the deferred deposit loan transaction.
 - (4) A deferred deposit lender that engages in a deferred deposit loan may not:
- (a) collect additional interest on a deferred deposit loan with an outstanding principal balance [10] nine weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is executed;
- (b) roll over a deferred deposit loan without the person receiving the deferred deposit loan requesting the rollover of the deferred deposit loan;
- (c) roll over a deferred deposit loan if the rollover requires a person to pay the amount owed by the person under a deferred deposit loan in whole or in part more than [10] nine weeks from the day on which the deferred deposit loan is first executed;
- (d) extend a new deferred deposit loan to a person on the same business day that the person makes a payment on another deferred deposit loan if the payment:
- (i) is made at least [10] nine weeks after the day on which that deferred deposit loan is extended; and
 - (ii) results in the principal of that deferred deposit loan being paid in full;
- (e) threaten to use or use the criminal process in any state to collect on the deferred deposit loan;
- (f) in connection with the collection of money owed on a deferred deposit loan, communicate with a person who owes money on a deferred deposit loan at the person's place of employment if the person or the person's employer communicates, orally or in writing, to the deferred deposit lender that the person's employer prohibits the person from receiving these communications; or
 - (g) modify by contract the venue provisions in Title 78B, Chapter 3, Actions and

Venue.

- (5) Notwithstanding Subsections (4)(a) and (e), a deferred deposit lender that is the holder of a check used to obtain a deferred deposit loan that is dishonored may use the remedies and notice procedures provided in Chapter 15, Dishonored Instruments, except that the issuer, as defined in Section 7-15-1, of the check may not be:
- (a) asked by the holder to pay the amount described in Subsection 7-15-1(6)(a)(iii) as a condition of the holder not filing a civil action; or
 - (b) held liable for the damages described in Subsection 7-15-1(7)(b)(vi).
- (6) (a) The inquiry required by Subsection (1)(g) applies solely to the initial period of a deferred deposit loan transaction with a person and does not apply to any rollover or extended payment plan of a deferred deposit loan.
- (b) A deferred deposit lender is in compliance with Subsection (1)(g) if the deferred deposit lender, at the time of the initial period of the deferred deposit loan transaction, obtains one of the following regarding the person seeking the deferred deposit loan:
- (i) a consumer report, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a, from a consumer reporting agency, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a;
- (ii) written proof or verification of income from the person seeking the deferred deposit loan; or
- (iii) prior repayment history with the deferred deposit loan from the records of the deferred deposit lender.
- (7) A deferred deposit lender is in compliance with Subsection (1)(h) if the deferred deposit lender obtains from the person seeking the deferred deposit loan a signed acknowledgment that is in 14-point bold font, that the person seeking the deferred deposit loan has:
 - (a) reviewed the payment terms of the deferred deposit loan agreement;
- (b) received a disclosure that a deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over if the rollover requires the person to pay the amount owed by the person under the deferred deposit loan in whole or in part more than [10] nine weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is first executed:
 - (c) received a disclosure explaining the extended payment plan options; and
 - (d) acknowledged the ability to repay the deferred deposit loan in the ordinary course,

which may include rollovers, or extended payment plans as allowed under this chapter.

- (8) (a) Before initiating a civil action against a person who owes money on a deferred deposit loan, a deferred deposit lender shall provide the person at least 10 days notice of default, describing that the person must remedy the default and that the deferred deposit lender intends to initiate a civil action against the person if the person fails to cure the default within the 10-day period.
- (b) A deferred deposit lender may provide the notice required under this Subsection (8):
- (i) by sending written notice to the address provided by the person to the deferred deposit lender;
- (ii) by sending an electronic transmission to a person if electronic contact information is provided to the deferred deposit lender; or
 - (iii) pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
- {(9) (a) On and after October 1, 2015, a deferred deposit lender may not extend a deferred deposit loan to a person who, on the basis of a query to the database required under Subsection (1)(i), is ineligible.
- (b) A deferred deposit lender shall keep a record of a query made under Subsection (1)(i) in accordance with rules made by the department pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.} Section 3. Section 7-23-403 is amended to read:

7-23-403. Extended payment plan.

- (1) (a) If a person who owes money on a deferred deposit loan requests to enter into an extended payment plan, the deferred deposit lender who extended the deferred deposit loan shall allow the person to enter into an extended payment plan that meets the requirements of this section at least once during a 12-month period to pay the money owed.
- (b) A deferred deposit lender is not required to enter into an extended payment plan with a person who owes money on a deferred deposit loan more than one time during a 12-month period.
- (c) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Subsection (1), if a person is charged [10] nine continuous weeks of interest or fees on a deferred deposit loan, including rollovers, at the end of the [10-week] nine-week period:
 - (i) the person may request to repay the deferred deposit loan and rollovers under an

extended payment plan that meets the requirements of this section; and

- (ii) the deferred deposit lender shall execute the extended payment plan in accordance with this section.
 - (2) An extended payment plan shall include the following:
- (a) A deferred deposit lender shall require a person who receives a deferred deposit loan and wants to enter an extended payment plan to enter into a written agreement:
 - (i) with the deferred deposit lender;
 - (ii) that is executed:
- (A) no sooner than the day before the last day of the initial term of the deferred deposit loan; and
- (B) no later than the end of the deferred deposit lender's business day before the day on which the deferred deposit loan is due; and
 - (iii) that states:
 - (A) a payment schedule; and
 - (B) the money owed under the extended payment plan.
- (b) A payment schedule for an extended payment plan shall provide that the money owed may be paid:
 - (i) in at least four equal payments; and
 - (ii) over a time period that is at least [60] 90 days.
- (c) The money owed under an extended payment plan shall equal the money owed under the deferred deposit loan, including interest and fees, that would be due if the deferred deposit loan is paid in full on the last day of the most current term of the deferred deposit loan.
- (3) (a) A deferred deposit lender may not charge interest or fees as part of an extended payment plan.
- (b) A deferred deposit loan may not be considered in default during the extended payment plan period if the person who receives the deferred deposit loan complies with the terms of the extended payment plan.
- (c) If a person who receives a deferred deposit loan defaults during the extended payment plan period, the deferred deposit lender may:
 - (i) accelerate the requirement to pay the money owed under the extended payment plan:
 - (ii) charge a fee not to exceed \$20;

- (iii) terminate the extended payment plan; and
- (iv) subject to the other requirements of this chapter, reinstate the original deferred deposit loan terms.
- (4) A deferred deposit loan may not penalize a person who enters into an extended payment plan for paying to the deferred deposit lender money owed under the extended payment plan before the money is due.
- (5) A deferred deposit lender may not initiate collection activities for a deferred deposit loan that is subject to an extended payment plan during the period that the person owing money under the extended payment plan is in compliance with the extended payment plan.
- (6) A deferred deposit lender may not collect additional interest or fees on a deferred deposit loan, except for the fee imposed under Subsection (3)(c)(ii), from a person who has been charged [10] nine weeks interest and defaults under the extended payment plan described in Subsection (1)(c).

Section 4. Section $\frac{7-23-503}{15-1-4}$ is amended to read:

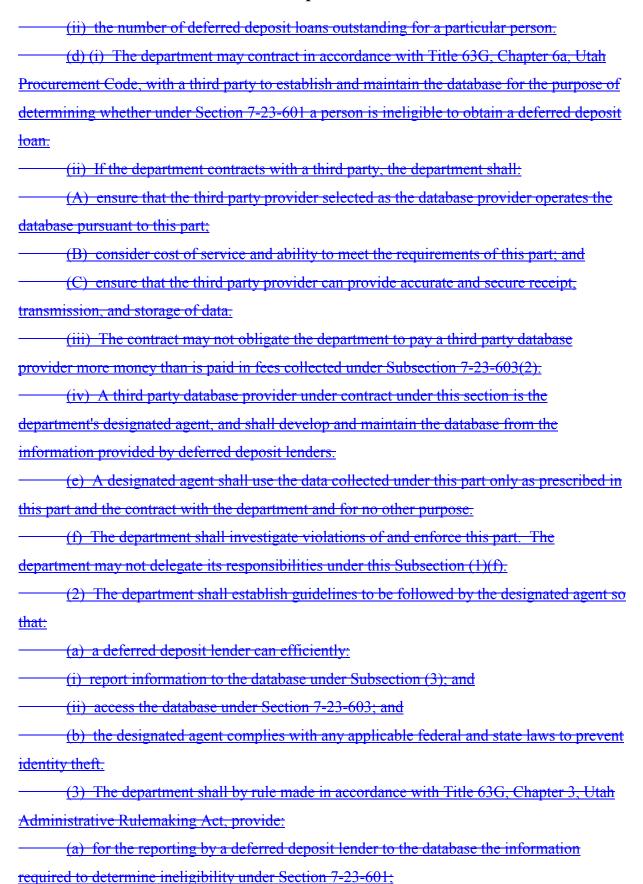
{7-23-503. Reporting by commissioner.

- (1) Subject to Subsection (2), as part of the commissioner's annual report to the governor and Legislature under Section 7-1-211, the commissioner shall report to the governor and Legislature on:
- (a) the operations on an aggregate basis of deferred deposit lenders operating in the state[.]; and
 - (b) the information required to be reported under Section 7-23-602.
- (2) In preparing the report required by Subsection (1), the commissioner:
- (a) shall include in the report for the immediately preceding calendar year aggregate information from the one or more operations statements filed under Subsection 7-23-201(2)(e) by deferred deposit lenders for that calendar year;
 - (b) shall include in the report:
- (i) the total number of written complaints concerning issues material to deferred deposit loan transactions received by the department in a calendar year from persons who have entered into}15-1-4. Interest on judgments.
 - (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Federal postjudgment interest rate" means the interest rate established for the

federal court system under 28 U.S.C. Sec. 1961, as amended.

- (b) "Final judgment" means the judgment rendered when all avenues of appeal have been exhausted.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a judgment rendered on a lawful contract shall conform to the contract and shall bear the interest agreed upon by the parties, which shall be specified in the judgment.
 - (b) A judgment rendered on a deferred deposit loan with a deferred deposit lender;
 - (ii) for deferred deposit lenders who are registered with the department:
- (A) the number of the complaints described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) that the department considers resolved; and
- (B) the number of the complaints described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) that the department considers unresolved; and
 - (iii) for deferred deposit lenders who are not registered with the department:
- (A) the number of the complaints described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) that the department considers resolved; and
- (B) the number of the complaints described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) that the department considers unresolved; [and]
- (c) for the information reported under Subsection (2)(a), shall determine the information to be reported in accordance with Subsection (3);
 - (d) shall include the information required under Section 7-23-602; and
- [(c)] (e) may not include in the report information from an operations statement filed with the department or the database that could identify a specific deferred deposit lender.
- (3) (a) By rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall develop a method by which the department reports the information collected under Subsection 7-23-201(2)(e) in a manner that the department determines most accurately reports the information on a statewide basis after taking into consideration the different volume of deferred deposit loans extended by the different deferred deposit lenders provided the information collected under Subsection 7-23-201(2)(e).
- (b) To comply with Subsection (3)(a), the department may create two or more categories of deferred deposit lenders providing the information collected under Subsection 7-23-201(2)(e) by:

(i) volume of deferred deposit loans extended by the different deferred deposit lenders; (ii) dollar amount of deferred deposit loans extended; or (iii) other category. Section 5. Section 7-23-601 is enacted to read: Part 6. subject to Title 7, Chapter 23, Check Cashing and Deferred Deposit Lending {Database Program 7-23-601. Ineligibility to obtain a Registration Act, shall bear interest at the rate imposed under Subsection (3) on an amount not exceeding the sum of: (i) the total of the principal balance of the deferred deposit loan \(\frac{\frac{1}{12}}{12}\) {\{\{\}ii\}\} \ \{\On and after October 1, 2015, a person is ineligible to obtain a\} \frac{\text{interest at}}{\text{interest at}} the rate imposed by the deferred deposit loan {if the person: (a) owes \$500 or more in the aggregate in principal for one or more deferred deposit loans subject to this chapter that are not closed at the time the person applies for a new deferred deposit loan; or (b) has two deferred deposit loans subject to this chapter that are not closed at the time the person applies for a new deferred deposit loan. (2) If the person seeking a deferred deposit loan is not ineligible under Subsection (1), a deferred deposit lender may extend a deferred deposit loan to that person in any amount to which both parties agree. Section 6. Section 7-23-602 is enacted to read: 7-23-602. Deferred Deposit Lending Database Program. (1) (a) There is created the Deferred Deposit Lending Database Program to establish a Deferred Deposit Lending Database to verify whether under Section 7-23-601 a person is ineligible to obtain a deferred deposit loan. (b) The program shall be administered by the department to implement by October 1, 2015, a common database with real-time access by deferred deposit lenders through an Internet connection or other electronic means. (c) The database shall be accessible to the department and a deferred deposit lender to verify: (i) the aggregate amount owed on deferred deposit loans outstanding for a particular person; and



(b) an outline of the information provided by the database to the deferred deposit lender who makes a query of the database; (c) that when the database provider receives notification that a deferred deposit loan is closed, the database provider shall designate the transaction as closed in the database immediately, but in no event after 11:59 p.m. on the day the database provider receives the notification; (d) that data on a deferred deposit loan in the database be archived one year after the deferred deposit loan is closed unless needed for a pending enforcement or legal action; (e) that any identifying information for a person who had a deferred deposit loan be deleted from the database when data is archived: (f) that data about a deferred deposit loan in the database be deleted from the archive of the database the later of: (i) three years after the deferred deposit loan is closed; or (ii) if an administrative, legal, or law enforcement action is pending, three years after the administrative, legal, or law enforcement action is completed; and (g) for the database provider to establish and maintain a process for responding to queries that due to technical difficulties the deferred deposit lender cannot access through the Internet or other electronic means. (4) If the department contracts with a third party provider, the department: (a) may maintain access to data in the database, including transactions archived under Subsection (3) for examination, investigation, or legislative or policy review; and (b) may not obtain or access a Social Security number, driver license number, or other state-issued identification number in the database except as provided in this Subsection (4). (5) A deferred deposit lender violates this chapter if the deferred deposit lender knowingly or with reckless disregard: (a) fails to report information required to be reported under Subsection (3); or (b) reports inaccurate information required to be reported under Subsection (3). (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), information regarding a person's transactional history provided to, maintained in, or accessed from the database is not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, and may not be used in a judicial or administrative action.

(b) The restrictions of Subsection (6)(a) do not apply to a judicial or administrative action brought to enforce this chapter. (7) A person who knowingly engages in the following is guilty of a third degree felony: (a) places false information in the database; or (b) releases or discloses information from the database for a purpose other than those authorized in this part or to a person who is not entitled to the information. (8) A person injured by a designated agent's violation of this part may maintain a civil cause of action against the designated agent and may recover actual damages plus reasonable attorney fees and court costs. (9) The state is not liable to any person for gathering, managing, or using the information in the database. (10) The department shall include in the report required under Section 7-23-503 aggregate information regarding the number of times in a calendar year a person is found ineligible after a query by a deferred deposit lender. (11) (a) A deferred deposit lender shall notify the database provider if the deferred deposit lender stops extending deferred deposit loans. (b) If a deferred deposit lender stops providing deferred deposit loans, the database provider shall designate all open transactions with that deferred deposit lender closed in the database 60 days after the date the deferred deposit lender stops offering deferred deposit loans, unless the deferred deposit lender reports to the database provider before the expiration of the 60-day period which of its transactions remain open and the specific reason each transaction remains open. (c) A deferred deposit lender that no longer extends deferred deposit loans shall provide to the commissioner a reasonably acceptable plan that outlines how the deferred deposit lender will continue to update the database after it stops offering deferred deposit loans. The commissioner shall promptly approve or disapprove the plan and immediately notify the deferred deposit lender of the decision. If the plan is disapproved, the deferred deposit lender may submit a new plan or may submit a modified plan for the deferred deposit lender to follow. (d) If at any time the commissioner reasonably determines that a deferred deposit lender that has stopped offering deferred deposit loans is not updating the database in

accordance with its approved plan, the commissioner shall instruct the database provider to

immediately close all remaining open transactions of that deferred deposit lender. (e) A transaction closed under this Subsection (11) is closed only for purposes of the database and the closure does not impair the deferred deposit lender from continuing to collect on the deferred deposit loan. Section 7. Section 7-23-603 is enacted to read: 7-23-603. Query to database. (1) On and after October 1, 2015, before extending a deferred deposit loan, a deferred deposit lender shall query the database to determine if the person seeking the deferred deposit loan is ineligible. (2) The database provider may collect a fee from a deferred deposit lender that is established by the department and that does not exceed \$1 for a query to the database that results in the making of a deferred deposit loan. (3) In response to a guery by a deferred deposit lender under Subsection (1), the database shall state whether a person is ineligible. (4) (a) If in response to a query by a deferred deposit lender the database states that a person is ineligible, the deferred deposit lender shall: (i) inform the person that the person is ineligible; and (ii) explain that the person may ask the database provider or department, at the department's discretion, regarding the specific details of why the person is ineligible. (b) Only a person found ineligible to obtain a deferred deposit loan may make a direct inquiry to request a more detailed explanation of a particular transaction that was the basis for the ineligibility determination. (5) If a deferred deposit lender accurately and promptly submits data to the database as required under Section 7-23-602, a deferred deposit lender may rely on the database, and may not be held liable if the information in the database is inaccurate. **Legislative Review Note**

as of 1-19-15 2:49 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel agreement for a period not exceeding [10] nine weeks as provided in Subsection 7-23-401(4);

- (iii) costs;
- (iv) attorney fees; and
- (v) other amounts allowed by law and ordered by the court.
- (3) (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, all other final civil and criminal judgments of the district court and justice court shall bear interest at the federal postjudgment interest rate as of January 1 of each year, plus 2%.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided by law or contract, all final judgments under \$10,000 in actions regarding the purchase of goods and services shall bear interest at the federal post judgment interest rate as of January 1 of each year, plus 10%.
- (c) The postjudgment interest rate in effect at the time of the judgment shall remain the interest rate for the duration of the judgment.
- (d) The interest on criminal judgments shall be calculated on the total amount of the judgment.
- (e) Interest paid on state revenue shall be deposited in accordance with Section 63A-3-505.
- (f) Interest paid on revenue to a county or municipality shall be paid to the general fund of the county or municipality.